Attachment 1

Explanation of Cost Methodology

A. Total Unit Investment

This is equal to the sum of the following calculations:

- The sum of Workpaper 5, Reference #'s 57a, 57b, 61a, 61b, 68a, 68b, 72b, 72c, 74b, 74c divided by the levelized demand for Total Sold Queries (Total Default Queries + LNP Database Queries) from Workpaper 2.

B. Capital Cost

- Depreciation: applies a factor of .107257 to 377c accounts and .112051 to 357c accounts of the Unit Investment to depreciate the unit investment over the appropriate investment lives.
- Cost of Money: applies a factor of .050139 to 377c accounts and .049843 to 357c accounts of the Unit Investment to recover the cost of money of the capital investment, using a cost of money of 11.3%.
- Income Tax Expense: applies a factor of .028598 to 377c accounts and .028429 to 357c of the Unit Investment to recover the income taxes owed on income generated by this service. This factor recovers a combined State and Federal effective tax rate of 38.81%.

C. Operating Expenses

- Ad Valorem: applies a factor of .008686 to the Unit Investment to recover the cost of property taxes paid on investments based on actual property taxes paid by U S WEST.
- Business Fees – Interstate: applies a factor of .014284 to the Capital Costs plus Ad Valorem to recover the cost of Gross Receipts and other taxes based on a 14 state average of Gross Receipts and other taxes paid by U S WEST.

D. Expense Unrelated to Investment

- Expense: This is equal to the sum of the following calculations:
  - The sum of Workpaper 5, Reference #'s 59a, 59b, 62a, 62b, 63a, 63b, 69a, 69b, 73b, 73c, 83a, 83b divided by the levelized demand for Total Sold Queries (Total Default Queries + LNP Database Queries) from Workpaper 2, plus
  - Workpaper 4, CRIS Query Billing divided by Total Sold Queries (Total Default Queries + LNP Database Queries) from Workpaper 2, plus
  - Product Management expense (1/2 a SG5 product manager) divided by Total Sold Queries (Total Default Queries + LNP Database Queries) from Workpaper 2.
- Maintenance: This is equal to the sum of Workpaper 5, Reference #'s 70a and 70b divided by the levelized demand for Total Sold Queries (Total Default Queries + LNP Database Queries) from Workpaper 2.
- Business Fees: applies a factor of .014284 to the Expense factor above to recover the cost of Gross Receipts and other taxes based on a 14 state average of Gross Receipts and other taxes paid by U S WEST.

E. Total Direct Per Unit Cost

- This is the sum of B+C+D.

A. Total Unit Investment

This is equal to the sum of the following calculations:

- The sum of Workpaper 5, Reference#'s 28, 32, 14a, 23a, 41a, 42a, 48a, 4a, 52a, 65a, 65b divided by the levelized demand for Total Default Queries (End Office and Tandem Default Queries combined) from Workpaper 2, plus
- The sum of Workpaper 5, Reference #'s 57a, 57b, 61a, 61b, 68a, 68b, 72b, 72c, 74b, 74c divided by the levelized demand for Total Sold Queries (Total Default Queries + LNP Database Queries) from Workpaper 2.

B. Capital Cost

- Depreciation: applies a factor of .107257 to 377c accounts and .112051 to 357c accounts of the Unit Investment to depreciate the unit investment over the appropriate investment lives.
- Cost of Money: applies a factor of .050139 to 377c accounts and .049843 to 357c accounts of the Unit Investment to recover the cost of money of the capital investment, using a cost of money of 11.3%.
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- Ad Valorem: applies a factor of .008686 to the Unit Investment to recover the cost of property taxes paid on investments based on actual property taxes paid by U S WEST.
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D. Expense Unrelated to Investment

- Expense: This is equal to the sum of the following calculations:
  - The sum of Workpaper 5, Reference #'s 59a, 59b, 62a, 62b, 63a, 63b, 69a, 69b, 73b, 73c, 83a, 83b divided by the levelized demand for Total Sold Queries (Total Default Queries + LNP Database Queries) from Workpaper 2, plus
  - The sum of Workpaper 5, Reference #'s 66a, 66b divided by the levelized demand for Total Default Queries (End Office and Tandem Default Queries combined) from Workpaper 2, plus
  - Workpaper 5, Reference #100 divided by Total Default Queries (End Office and Tandem Default Queries combined) from Workpaper 2, plus
  - Workpaper 4, CRIS Query Billing divided by Total Sold Queries (Total Default Queries + LNP Database Queries) from Workpaper 2, plus
  - Product Management expense (1/2 a SG5 product manager) divided by Total Sold Queries (Total Default Queries + LNP Database Queries) from Workpaper 2.
- Maintenance: This is equal to the sum of Workpaper 5, Reference #'s 70a and 70b divided by the levelized demand for Total Sold Queries (Total Default Queries + LNP Database Queries) from Workpaper 2.

- Business Fees: applies a factor of .014284 to the Expense factor above to recover the cost of Gross Receipts and other taxes based on a 14 state average of Gross Receipts and other taxes paid by U S WEST.

E. Total Direct Per Unit Cost
- This is the sum of B+C+D.

RECURRING COST

	Costs
A. Total Unit Investment	$0.007112
B. Capital Costs	
Depreciation	$0.000793
Cost Of Money	$0.000355
Income Tax Expense	$0.000202
Total	$0.001350
C. Operating Expenses	
Ad Valorem	$0.000062
Business Fees - Interstate	$0.000020
Total	$0.000082
D. Expense Unrelated to Investment	
Expense	$0.000682
Maintenance	$0.000010
Business Fees	$0.000088
Total	$0.000780
E. Total Direct Per Unit Cost (B + C + D)	**$0.002212**
F. Total Per Unit Cost / Total Unit Investment ((B+C)/ A)	0.201

RECURRING COST

	Costs
A. Total Unit Investment	$0.000814
B. Capital Costs	
Depreciation	$0.000087
Cost Of Money	$0.000041
Income Tax Expense	$0.000023
Total	$0.000152
C. Operating Expenses	
Ad Valorem	$0.000007
Business Fees - Interstate	$0.000002
Total	$0.000009
D. Expense Unrelated to Investment	
Expense	$0.000650
Maintenance	$0.000088
Business Fees	$0.000009
Total	$0.000747
E. Total Direct Per Unit Cost (B + C + D)	**$0.000908**
F. Total Per Unit Cost / Total Unit Investment ((B+C)/ A)	0.197

LNPQS Default Tandem Query
Per Query Cost Support

	RECURRING COST
	Costs
A. Total Unit Investment	$0.007112
B. Capital Costs	
Depreciation	$0.000793
Cost Of Money	$0.000355
Income Tax Expense	$0.000202
Total	$0.001350
C. Operating Expenses	
Ad Valorem	$0.000062
Business Fees - Interstate	$0.000020
Total	$0.000082
D. Expense Unrelated to Investment	
Expense	$0.000682
Maintenance	$0.000010
Business Fees	$0.000088
Total	$0.000780
E. Total Direct Per Unit Cost (B + C + D)	**$0.002212**
F. Total Per Unit Cost / Total Unit Investment ((B+C)/ A)	0.201

U S WEST

PART 69 EXPENSE RATIOS
LOCAL NUMBER PORTABILITY DIRECT CASE

Revised Workpaper 10

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)
PART 69 CATEGORY	1998 TOTAL FDC FACTOR BASED ON 97 DATA	TOTAL ANNUAL LRIC	FACTOR (B/C)
LOCAL SWITCHING	$303,145,000	$160,534,516	1.8883

(A)	(B)	(C)	(D)	(E)	(F)	(G)
RATE ELEMENT DESCRIPTION	PROPOSED PRICE	PER QUERY IRECT COST	TOTAL UNIT INVESTMT	PRICE TO DIR COST RATIO (C/D)	DIR COST TO PRICE RATIO (D/C)	DIRECT COST TO UNIT INVSMT (D/E)
LOCAL NUMBER PORTABILITY						
RECURRING RATES:						
LNPQS-Default Query Charge per Query						
Tandem, per query	$0.004177	$0.002212	$0.007112	1.89	0.53	0.311
End Office, per query	$0.004177	$0.002212	$0.007112	1.89	0.53	0.311
LNP Database Query Charge per Query	$0.001590	$0.000908	$0.000814	1.75	0.57	1.115

LNPQS Default End Office Query
Investment and Annual Recurring Expense

LNPQS Default End Office Query		
Year	**Investment**	**Amortized Expenses (Annual)**
Pre-1999	$1,154,262	
1999		$126,633
2000		$126,633
2001		$126,633
2002		$126,633
2003		$126,633
Total	$1,154,262	$633,166

LNPQS Default End Office Query
Total Annual Cost, Revenue and Demand

LNPQS Default End Office Query									
Year	**Investment**	**Annual Cost** (Note 1)						**Annual Revenu**	**Annual Demand**
		Capital Related			Recurring	Amortized	**Total**		
		Depreciation	Return	Income Taxes	Operating Expenses	Expenses			
Pre-1999	$1,154,262								
1999		$128,705	$57,571	$32,837	$13,299	$126,633	$359,045	$1,570,998	376,106,824
2000		$128,705	$57,571	$32,837	$13,299	$126,633	$359,045	$692,118	165,697,412
2001		$128,705	$57,571	$32,837	$13,299	$126,633	$359,045	$444,933	106,519,765
2002		$128,705	$57,571	$32,837	$13,299	$126,633	$359,045	$164,790	39,451,765
2003		$128,705	$57,571	$32,837	$13,299	$126,633	$359,045	$173,030	41,424,353
Total	$1,154,262	$643,526	$287,854	$164,184	$66,495	$633,166	$1,436,180	$3,045,869	729,200,119

Notes:

1 Costs have been annualized and are the same each year

LNPQS Database Query
Investment and Annual Recurring Expense

LNPQS Database Query		
Year	**Investment**	**Amortized Expenses (Annual)**
Pre-1999	$967,283	
1999		$926,618
2000		$926,618
2001		$926,618
2002		$926,618
2003		$926,618
Total	$967,283	$4,633,091

LNPQS Database Query
Total Annual Cost, Revenue and Demand

LNPQS Database Query									
Year	**Investment**	**Annual Cost** (Note 1)						**Annual Revenu**	**Annual Demand**
		Capital Related			Recurring	Amortized	**Total**		
		Depreciation	Return	Income Taxes	Operating Expenses	Expenses			
Pre-1999	$967,283								
1999		$103,767	$48,497	$48,497	$11,092	$926,618	$1,138,472	$492,417	309,696,353
2000		$103,767	$48,497	$48,497	$11,092	$926,618	$1,138,472	$1,193,929	750,898,588
2001		$103,767	$48,497	$48,497	$11,092	$926,618	$1,138,472	$2,010,442	1,264,429,059
2002		$103,767	$48,497	$48,497	$11,092	$926,618	$1,138,472	$3,041,486	1,912,884,565
2003		$103,767	$48,497	$48,497	$11,092	$926,618	$1,138,472	$3,496,058	2,198,778,353
Total	$967,283	$518,837	$242,487	$242,487	$55,460	$4,633,091	$4,553,890	$10,234,332	6,436,686,918

Notes:

1 Costs have been annualized and are the same each year

Default Tandem Query
Investment and Annual Recurring Expense

LNPQS Default Tandem Query		
Year	**Investment**	**Amortized Expenses (Annual)**
Pre-1999	$3,847,537	
1999		$422,090
2000		$422,090
2001		$422,090
2002		$422,090
2003		$422,090
Total	$3,847,537	$2,110,448

LNPQS Default Tandem Query
Total Annual Cost, Revenue and Demand

LNPQS Default Tandem Query									
Year	**Investment**	**Annual Cost** (Note 1)						**Annual Revenu**	**Annual Demand**
		Capital Related			Recurring	Amortized	**Total**		
		Depreciation	Return	Income Taxes	Operating Expenses	Expenses			
Pre-1999	$3,847,537								
1999		$429,017	$191,903	$109,456	$44,330	$422,090	$1,196,795	$5,240,323	1,254,566,118
2000		$429,017	$191,903	$109,456	$44,330	$422,090	$1,196,795	$2,383,962	570,735,529
2001		$429,017	$191,903	$109,456	$44,330	$422,090	$1,196,795	$1,422,687	340,600,235
2002		$429,017	$191,903	$109,456	$44,330	$422,090	$1,196,795	$549,300	131,505,882
2003		$429,017	$191,903	$109,456	$44,330	$422,090	$1,196,795	$541,061	129,533,294
Total	$3,847,537	$2,145,084	$959,513	$547,279	$221,649	$2,110,448	$4,787,178	$10,137,333	2,426,941,058

Notes:

1 Costs have been annualized and are the same each year.

Attachment 2

Generic Requirements
Issue 1.05
August 1, 1997

Generic Switching and Signaling Requirements for Number Portability

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1. GUIDE TO DOCUMENT

1.1 OVERVIEW

This Generic Requirements (GR) document defines the switch requirements for the Number Portability (NP) - Location Routing Number (LRN) Method feature. The terms Number Portability (NP) and Local Number Portability (LNP) are used interchangeably within this document.

Number Portability is a circuit switched network capability that allows a user on one switch to move to a different switch while retaining their public directory number. Other users can connect to the portable subscriber without any changes to their dialing procedures. Requirements provided in this document address Number Portability using the LRN to identify the Recipient switch when numbers get ported. This document does not address LNP for subscribers with directory numbers that are also used for packet switched data.

This document provides the switch requirements for Service, Service Provider, and Location portability within a rate center. Number portability beyond a rate center is beyond the scope of this document.

All changes to version 1.05 (dated 1/20/97) of this specification are indicated via a revision mark in the page border and all new text is underlined. This 1.05 version of the IL Switch GR provides the following general modifications:

- Correction to the Location field in the LNP AMA module (appendix A - Table 733 Location) for the Canadian postal code format. The nummeric encoding of the alpha characters was incorrect and is currently for future use. The correct encoding was confirmed by Stentor on 4/4/97.
- Clarification to requirements <1315> (new requirement) and <1320> based on the ICC B&R Team's approval on 1/24/97. This change clarifies the interactions between CNA recording and Tollfree recording.
- Clarification to requirement <1270> for the case when an LNP query occurs after an AIN continue response.
- Changes for consistency with the ICC SCP requirements. In particular, changes were made to the Assumptions (section 1.2), References (Section 1.4), and SCP (Section 3.4).

1.2 Assumptions

1) Each switch has at least one NPA-NXX that is "homed" to the switch (assigned in the LERG) and this NPA-NXX can be used for the LRN. This may be an existing NPA-NXX or newly assigned NPA-NXX to the switch.
2) Existing intra-switch features are not expanded to support subscribers on different switches if a subscriber moves interswitch. For example, intraswitch centrex groups can only be maintained when the entire group of subscribers port.
3) This feature is limited to voice or circuit switched data calls. A customer, with a Directory Number (DN) that is used for both voice and packet data, can not port their DN. This feature does not support packet data calls using E.164 addressing because standards development is still in progress. In particular, ISDN lines with B channel circuit switched data are allowed to port while numbers used on D-channel or B-channel packet circuits are not allowed to port.
4) This document does not address any requirements for porting from wire-line to wireless or visa versa.
5) This document addresses the necessary requirements for location portability and service provider portability within a rate center.
6) This document is based on the "N-1" query point for LNP queries. There are no requirements for signaling the Ported Number GAP or FCI Translated Called Number indicator to an Interexchange Carrier via Feature Group D (GR-394) signaling.

7) The trigger for LNP queries can be done using both AIN and the IN protocol. For AIN, the trigger is PODP-like. The switch need only support one LNP trigger type; PODP-like, or IN-like.
8) Deleted (version 1.05). ~~The LRN SCP database will include a Service Provider Identity associated with ported Directory Numbers. The Service Provider Identity is a 4 character alpha-numeric value. Initially, the values will be numeric until these values are exhausted then the alpha-numeric values will be used.~~
9) The DN value sent in the LNP query must be 10 digits.
10) The "ported number" GAP shall always be populated with the full ten digits of the ported number.
11) Only one NPA-NXX is needed as an LRN per LATA to identify the switch.
12) Ported numbers that become vacant will be returned to the donor switch.
13) Calls to numbers considered vacant by the switch may trigger a query if the FCI Translated Called Number indicator indicates "number not translated" and the NPA-NXX is designated as portable. "Vacant" means that the NPA-NXX is open on the switch, but no line has been assigned to that DN.
14) Numbers that are ported will normally be marked "vacant" on the donor switch. Service providers may request a new "ported" line assignment be provisioned on the switch for administration purposes.
15) A new LNP translation type (SS7 SCCP) can be provisioned for LNP queries and can be different from other AIN or IN queries. Committee T1 as assigned a unique translation type value of "11" as the inter-network LNP query type.
16) Operator destined calls will not be queried by the switch and the call will be routed to the appropriate operator service without LNP modification.
17) If a donor switch receives a call with the Translated Called Number indicator in the FCI set for a call that recently moved from the switch, the donor switch does not need to re-query for the call. If providers do not update their SCPs in a timely fashion (i.e., SCPs may be locked out from updating during upgrades, etc.), calls to recently ported numbers may fail. The donor switch does not have the responsibility for correcting mis-routed calls that occur during changes of service providers or locations.
18) LRNs may also be DNs assigned to customers and these DNs may also be portable.
19) The LNP post-query processing can be provisioned so no AIN or IN triggers will normally be encountered while processing the LRN or the Dialed Number.
20) When the switch signals to another switch using either MF or SS7, the called party information follows existing digit editing (i.e., digit prefix or delete) regardless of whether the called party information is an LRN or dialed number. The trunk interface for the expected number of digits must be maintained for LNP calls.
21) Existing AIN or IN triggers take precedence over LNP triggers.
22) LNP Triggers are not expected to be placed on Service Codes (e.g., 411) or Service Access Codes (e.g., 800).
23) An LNP-capable switch will signal a designated NPA-NXX of the LRN to another office via the JIP parameter in the IAM message for all calls.
24) This release of the GR does not fully address the billing issues associated with identifying multiple service providers on the same switch (no service provider line attribute); especially when the number ports from one service provider to another on the same switch.
25) This document does not address the issues related to porting subscribers out of a non-LNP capable switch.
26) Number Portability will not be "flash cut" into a network(s).
27) Rating and billing for LNP will support end-user billing for calls which transit MF legs.
28) Inter-company access settlements will be based on usage and call mileage.
29) Billing changes to support LNP will be transparent to end-user(s).
30) An end-user bill for a given call may be processed on a single AMA record.
31) Each Service Provider will be capable of charging access fees for calls delivered to their switch/network.

32) Multiple rate centers may be contained within the same switch.
33) A capability to bill for performing an LNP query will be available to service providers. However, not all of this functionality will be provided by switch AMA recording. Initially the switch will record queries against the terminating networks LRN (e.g. terminating service provider if the same as switch owner). The "previous" network/service provider in the call stream can be associated with an LNP query when the LNP module is appended to terminating access records at an intermediate or donor switch; however the switch will not have the ability to record the LNP query against the originating service provider/network LRN when the originating network is not the one immediately previous in the call stream. The LNP SCP database is expected to also record peg counts for LNP queries in an appropriate billing format. LNP SCP defines optional counts on a per-Originating Point Code, and per-LRN or NPA-NXX~~database query counts will be kept on a per service provider basis~~. The record will include the number of queries and the number of times an LRN was found for the dialed DN.
34) While a persistent or extended transaction is open, an LNP trigger can be encountered and the LNP trigger shall not open a persistent transaction or use the AIN Send_To_Resource operation.
35) Existing AIN or IN procedures apply for ACG controls for LNP queries.
36) Handling of 976 calls will continue to be an originating line restriction and should be blocked before the LNP query is hit.

1.3 Definitions and Acronyms

1.3.1 Acronyms

AC	Automatic Callback
AIN	Advanced Intelligent Network
AMA	Automatic Message Accounting
ANI	Automatic Number Identification (a.k.a. Billing Number)
ANSI	American National Standard Institute
AR	Automatic Recall
AT	Access Tandem
BAF	Bellcore AMA Format
BELLCORE	Bell Communications Research
CdPN	Called Party Number
CAC	Carrier Access Code
CAMA	Centralized Automatic Message Accounting
CDR	Call Detail Record
CLASS[1]	Custom Local Area Signaling Services
CPE	Customer Premises Equipment
CgPN	Calling Party Number
CSD	Circuit Switched Data
CSV	Circuit Switched Voice
DN	Directory Number
DNT	Dialed Number Trigger
EO	End Office
FCI	Forward Call Indicator
GAP	Generic Address Parameter
GR	Generic Requirements
GTT	Global Title Translations
IAM	Initial Address Message
IC	Interexchange Carrier
ICLATA	Intra-LATA Carrier Selection

[1] CLASS is a Service Mark of Bellcore.

IN	Intelligent Network
INC	International Interexchange Carrier
ISDN	Integrated Services Digital Network
ISUP	ISDN User Part
ISVM	Interswitch Voice Messaging
IXC	Interexchange Carriers
JIP	Jurisdiction Information Parameter
LATA	Local Access Transport Area
LEC	Local Exchange Carrier
LERG	Local Exchange Routing Guide
LIDB	Line Identification Database
LNP	Local Number Portability
LRN	Location Routing Number
MDR	Message Detail Recording
MF	Multiple Frequency signaling
MWI	Message Wait Indicator
NP	Number Portability
NPA	Numbering Plan Area
NPAC	Number Portability Administration Center
NRA	Network Routing Address (see LRN)
NXX	Office Code
OAM	Operations, Administration and Maintenance
OCN	Operating Company Number
OHD	Off-Hook Delay
OLHB	Outgoing Line History Block
OS	Operations Systems
OSPS	Operator Services Position System
PIC	Pre-subscribed Interexchange Carrier
PODP	3/6/10 Digit Public Office Dialing Plan Trigger
SCCP	Signaling Connection Control Part
SCP	Service Control Point
SDS	Specific Digit String Trigger (PODP is the term used for this document)
SLE	Screen List Editing
SMS	Service Management System
SOAC	Service Order Analysis and Control
SPID	Service Provider Identify
SS7	Signaling System 7
SSP	Service Switching Point
STP	Signal Transfer Point
TAT	Termination Attempt Trigger
TCAP	Transaction Capability Application Part
WATS	Wide-Area Telephone Service

1.3.2 Definitions

Conditional Trigger	The trigger is encountered after additional criteria is satisfied
Connecting Network Access Record	A new type of terminating access record to be used to support recording of number portability information when an LNP query is performed at an intermediate (tandem) switch. This record may be recorded for calls incoming to the intermediate (or Donor) switch when no other terminating access record is generated (e.g. for calls incoming over traditional, non-equal access inter-office trunks).

Donor Switch	The switch the DN was initially ported from.
Default Routing	The ability of the switch to continue the call based on the dialed number when the SCP cannot be accessed due to abnormal circumstances or the SCP response is contains a protocol error.
End-User	Business or residential subscriber.
Intra-LATA Portability	Providing number portability within a LATA.
Intermediate Switch	A tandem switch.
LATA	A defined geographic area where equal access switches or access tandem switches can provide carrier access to the local switch
Line Served by Switch	Any Directory Number that is connected to the switch or subtends the switch. The DN may be a physical subscriber port or a virtual DN.
Location Portability	Allows the end-user to retain his/her DN after changing physical locations.
Location Routing Number	A 10-digit number used to uniquely identify a switch that has ported numbers.
Local Exchange Carrier (LEC) Routing	An intraLATA route where the route does not involve an Interexchange carrier. For this case, a IXC is neither dialed nor presubscribed. Typically, Feature Group C signaling is used for signaling the call out of the office.
LNP query	An AIN or IN based LNP query to an LNP SCP used to retrieve routing information for a ported subscriber.
LNP routing tables	Tables which route calls, based on called NPA-NXX, to the owner switch designated in the LERG. No specific implementation is implied by this term.
Non-involved Switch	A switch that does not have any number ported to/from it.
Non-LNP Capable Switch	A switch that does not have the capabilities described in this Generic Requirements document.
Non-Ported Number	A DN that may or may not be in a Portable NPA-NXX, but which has not been moved between switches
Number Portability Information	Information associated with a ported DN used by AMA recording to identify the recipient switch (via LRN) of the ported DN to assist in billing. Eventually, this information set will be expanded to include Service Provider Identity and location of the ported DN as well as LRN.
Operational User	The service provider's craft personnel.
Originating Switch	The switch where the call originates.
Portable NPA-NXX	An NPA-NXX in which one or more DNs may have been ported.
Ported Number	A DN that has been moved from one switch to another where the switch may or may not be the same service provider.

WORKSHEET 1 OUTLINING "OTHER COSTS"

Type 2 Costs - Recoverable Per the December Order

CAPITAL	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Total
										0
subtotal	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

EXPENSE	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	Total
Customer Notifications				$ 100,000						$ 100,000
										$ -
Ongoing Billing:				$ 894,389	$ 1,340,280	$ 1,588,578	$ 1,649,071	$ 1,787,291		$ 7,259,609
subtotal	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 994,389	$ 1,340,280	$ 1,588,578	$ 1,649,071	$ 1,787,291	$ -	$ 7,359,609
Total Recoverable Costs:		$ -	$ -	$ 994,389	$ 1,340,280	$ 1,588,578	$ 1,649,071	$ 1,787,291	$ -	$ 7,359,609